

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAMPHLET containing a revised and extended account of the
TERRIFIC RAIN STORMS,
now ready at the BOOKSELLERS and this date. Price 25 Cents, Cash.
Solely Press Office,
3rd June, 1899.

M L APPIN AND WEBB,
SHEFFIELD AND LONDON,
GILVERSMITHS & CUTLERS TO H M THE QUEEN.
To announce that they have forwarded to bookings by their representative Mr. W. S. RSHALL.

Choice and varied selection of **HUTTENRY,**
WARRANTED **ELECTRIC PLATE WARE,**
DRESSING CASES, FANCY GOODS,
 &c. embracing all Novelties of every
 description of their well-known Manufacturers for
EXHIBITION and SALE,
 AT
3 DUDDELL STREET,
 (GROUND FLOOR)
FOR A REVISED VIS ONLY
 commencing
TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY,
 the 5th June, 1889.
PRICES SAME AS IN LONDON.
 Dollars taken at Three shillings.
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [1550]
THE GAS SUPPLY.
 The Public are notified that the General

Gas Supply having been RESUMED.
Individual complaints will receive as prompt
attention as possible.
F. W. CROSS,
Manager,
Hongkong and China
Gas Company.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. 11165.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date the Revd. JOHN
BAPTIST RACLOP, my Assistant
Curator, is authorised to sign my name.
E. LEMONNIER,
Mis. Apost.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1869. [1151]

NOTICE.

During my Temporary Absence in Japan.
M. ALEXANDER LEVY is auth.

to SIGN for the Undersigned and for
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [1162
LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.
BY kind Courtesy of Major VERNER
CHATER and OFFICERS A. & S. HIGH-
NDERS the BAND will play at the CLUB
GROUNDS on WEDNESDAYS, the 5th
of June, from 4.30 to 6.30 o'clock

After permitting.
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. 11157

 NOTICE.

OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS
TO BE LET with Immediate Possession.
 Apply to
ARTHUR B. RODYK
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. 11160

 NOTICE.

N and after the 15th inst my OFFICE
will be in D'AGUIAR STREET next
to the Hongkong Club being more con-
venient for me than my present address.
ARTHUR B. ROBYN.
Victoria Building.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1881. [1161
T. LI T.
From 1st July Next
WESTBOURNE VILLA, North.

Water and Gas laid on. Garden and
ennis Court.
Apply to
: BACKRACH.
Hongkong, 4th June. 18. 9 [1158
T. THE DEAF.
182 page Illustrated Book on Deafness.
Noises in the Head, how cured at your
prices.
10 Cents; Address Dr. N. CHOLSON, 5,

Court House Street, Calcutta. 11159.
 THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
 COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
 The company's Steamship
 "DIAMANTE"
 Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above
 port TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at
 10 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 RUSSELL & Co,
 General Managers,
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. 1155

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
 MARITIMES.
 PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND
 YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

“AVA,”
Captain Bonnafoy, will be despatched for the
more Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the
next.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. 12

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
DEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRAL-

TAR, MARSEILLES, BLINDISI,
TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON;
ALSO,
OMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

SPECIES ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
ROHILLA," Captain W. De Horna, with
for Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from
is for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ
ANAL, on SATURDAY, the 15th June,
59, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
P.M.; Parcels and Species (Gold) at the Office

At 4 P.M. on the day before sailing, all Stills and Valuable for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Back Bills of Lading.
This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers to Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1899. [1]

went to the State Department. At 11 o'clock Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British Minister, accompanied by several members of the legation, called and was formally received by the Secretary of State. After water they went to the White House, where they were met by the Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine formally presented him to the President in the blue parlour.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's address was as follows:—
 Mr. President:—Sir, I have the honour to place in your hands the letter from the Queen, in which she requests your assistance in securing the sovereignty of the Hawaiian Islands, accrediting me as her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

[illegible]

I am happy to assure you in return, of no less zealous efforts on my part, and on the part of the Government, to perpetuate the relations of peace and friendship between the United States and Great Britain.

It is especially pleasing to know that you have been an interested and a friendly observer of the national commemoration of the inauguration of the first President of our Republic.

My friend, Mr. Winter, I trust, will be glad to offer the growing due your distinguished reputation and eminent qualities.

IN AMERICAN OPINION OF THE NEW MINISTER
WASHINGTON, 10th May
The new British Minister, Sir Julian Pauley, is an aristocrat, in all right
an aristocrat of the oldest aristocracy, but he

[illegible][illegible]

to establish to income of his own, to-wit, the £10,000, and no immediate prospect of marrying. The minister has yet ventured to ask Parliament for £10,000 allowance. There would be opposition, if the Government had not been so anxious to get the Prince of Wales himself in opposition to an application till his son marries. The minister must marry a Protestant, his choice amongst Protestants being the daughter of a Unitarian minister. None of them seems a favorite. In these circumstances Sir Edward Sullivan has expressed as conceived the notion that the Prince should marry an American. Why should he not? as he is not so long in the States, he might be able to get on as long. Such an alliance, he thinks, would bring about a closer intimacy between the two nations. Americans, in his opinion, were the best of all allies. He thought that the Prince of Wales is throne of England—he had better have an English wife than a French one. Americans in England would welcome with delight the sons of their own blood, breed, and speech. Sir Edward Sullivan has been very much pleased with the

merican Girl and the American people generally. He believes the two great English speaking peoples destined to rule the world and advance civilization are the English and the Americans. The ground. This suggestion has been advanced before, but perhaps nobody has seriously accepted it except Sir Edward Sullivan. So strong is the feeling in England against more American influence in the world that even the suggestion of alliance might well seem popular for that, but for many other reasons.

CHAMBERLAIN RESIGNS THE LIBERATION SOCIETY.

LONDON, 4th May.

Joseph Chamberlain has resigned his membership in the Liberation Society, and says he is no longer in harmony with its principles. The resignation is the result of his opposition to the suggestion for the disestablishment of the English Church. His resignation causes a profound sensation, as a break up in the Liberal party is believed to be imminent.

THE TERROR OF THE TEAPOT.
 BY A BOTTLE-DRINKER.
 The consumption of tea, Mr. Gooden asserts, is increasing annually in these islands, and is checked only by the introduction of the stronger Indian loaves which furnish more the beverage at less expenditure. Tea, according to statistics, has become the principal liquid enrichment of the country—the drink of most Englishmen, and of all English women—the characteristic of a race are largely moulded by the use of this beverage. The consumption of nations as Brillat-Savarin said, depends on what they eat; and still more, he might have added, on what they drink. The tea-eating nations are the Chinese, the Japanese, the Englishmen; and the Esquimaux land, who absorb several pounds of whale's blubber-stuffing is not at all the same kind of person, or of the same kind of beverage as the young American hells who lives chiefly of

China is essentially the land of tea. The Chinese labourer drinks tea as the English labourer drinks beer—that is, whenever he can get it. The Chinese nobleman turns into a tea-guzzler when on a campaign, just as the Londoner turns into a rum-drinker when he goes to his club for a “pog” or a *chaum*. The Chinese lady drinks tea during, after, and before every meal. And this has been going on for hundreds of years—so long that the inventors of Chinese “historians” runneth not to the end.

they have known the use of tea much longer than the Chinese, and that they indulge in it often more than Englishmen. The children take after their mothers, and in the men the characteristics become more pronounced and more brutal. I have found a good deal of Tartar brutality underneath it. Here, then, are four well marked stages. First, the health stage—the condition of England. Next, the intermediate stage, where most of the very diseases were unknown, and where nervous disease was rare, and the possession of "nerves" a ground for practical joking rather than a claim for sympathy. Secondly, there is the stage of nervous debility, where the nervous system of tea, and the simultaneous development of nervous disorders and diseases, accompanied by certain pronounced mental and psychological existing at present. Thirdly, the state of society existing at present, where the nervous system is still a fairly a period of further development. Here we find that an historically longer acquaintance with tea as a beverage is accompanied by a more marked development of the mental characteristics noted above. The final stage is the present condition of China; where the consumption of tea dates back to time immemorial, and where the nervous system is prepared to be torn from nervous systems entirely, and where the characteristics superinduced by tea poisoning have suffered a more decided increase, and where the nervous system in England and Russia, and in the other countries, would then be complete in those countries also; the final stage of the nervous malady would be its own defenceless, and might be the cause of the most cruel and unmerciful punishment, the unmerciful dishabment of *la femme nerveuse* would be the cold blooded and remorseless cruelty of the Celestial.

whose hands lie the direction and control of our commercial shipping. Here are received there are consigned the cargoes of India tea or of Ceylon tea. Here rival companies agree upon principles of freight charges and to most foreign competitors who try to understand them, they find combinations. In a word, it is a great nerve center of the merchant service, and fills a place in business importance second only to Liverpool. It is the wharves and movements of business vessels, but the work of which they are representative vessels, but the work of which they are representative vessels, but the work of which they are representative vessels.

THE JEWELRY COFFER-HOUSE.

To give this institution the full name by which it is popularly known, it would have to be called "The Jeweling Coffee-houses." The Jeweling Coffee-houses, similarly, "coffee-houses" still in title, a fact which points preponderantly to their having grown up from

been rivalry between the East India Company and the Portuguese Government. In the century it is today has the story of how St Helena was taken by the company, and how it came to be used as a place of exile for the world's great criminals from piratical attack. There is constant mention of bar skinning, and the famous battles relative to the fight with the French are described with stirring details. The capture of Napoleon by the French of the Kent and the *Syren Hastings* at the end of the last century are also mentioned. Two of the most interesting records of our life here, at the beginning of the present century, the rise and power of the Indian shipwreckers, and the capture of the French frigate *Surcoure* upon them by the prolonged war with Napoleon; while another gives details of the events which accompanied the fallen dictator to his exile upon the Island of St. Helena.

MOVED WITH THE TIMES.

It is not that the "Jerusalem" has lost power, but it has it now in a different form to that which the captains of the dead and almost forgotten company, in their quaint garb of blue coats and black velvet lappets and cuffs, with gold embroidered collars and buff breeches, used as their meeting-place. It played its part in the final negotiations between the company and the Government, somewhat to its own benefit;

